What Is Claimed Is:

1. A method of reducing restenosis in a patient vessel, comprising:

implanting a stent in the vessel,

the stent having a surface and a first member of a specific binding pair disposed on the surface; and

administering locally to the patient a restenosis-inhibiting moiety comprising a second member of the specific binding pair.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein administering locally to a patient a restenosis-inhibitory moiety comprises administering locally a radioactive moiety.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein administering locally to a patient a restenosis-inhibitory moiety comprises administering locally a neutron-capture moiety, the method further comprising exposing the stent to a neutron flux.

4. The method of claim 1 wherein the first member of the specific binding pair comprises a biomolecule selected from among the group consisting of:

protein, nucleic acid, carbohydrate, lipid, RNA, DNA, antibody, antigen, epitope, lectin, receptor, ligand, avidin, streptavidin, biotin, heparin, or protamine.

5. The method of claim 1 wherein the second member of the specific binding pair comprises a

biomolecule selected from among the group consisting of:

protein, nucleic acid, carbohydrate, lipid, RNA, DNA, antibody, antigen, epitope, lectin, receptor, ligand, avidin, streptavidin, biotin, heparin, or protamine.

6. The method of claim 1 wherein the first member is immobilized directly to the stent.

7. The method of claim 1 wherein the first member is immobilized to a coating disposed on the stent.

8. The method of claim 2, wherein administering locally to a patient a restenosis-inhibitory moiety comprises administering locally a radioactive moiety selected from among the group consisting of:

yttrium-90, iodine-125, iodine-132, iodine-131, iridium-192, phosphorous-32, rhenium-186, rhenium-188, holmium-166, praseodymium-142, lanthanum-140, dysprosium-165, samarium-153, copper-64, copper-67, gold-198, erbium-169, palladium-103, palladium-109, cobalt-57, cobalt-60, or vanadium-48.

9. The method of claim 3, wherein administering locally to a patient a restenosis-inhibitory moiety comprises administering locally a neutron-capture moiety selected from among the group consisting of:

actinium, boron, cadmium, cadmium-113, dysprosium, dysprosium-164, erbium, europium, europium-151, gadolinium, gadolinium-152, gadolinium-153, gadolinium-155, gadolinium-157, gold, hafnium, indium,

iridium, mercury, holmium, holmium-165, plutonium, protactinium, rhodium, samarium, samarium-149, samarium-152, or thulium.

10. The method of claim 1 further comprising repeating, at least one time, the step of administering locally a restenosis-inhibiting moiety.

11. The method of claim 2 further comprising repeating, at least one time, the step of administering locally a radioactive moiety.

12. The method of claim 3 further comprising repeating, at least one time, the step of administering locally a neutron-capture moiety.

13. The method of claim 3 further comprising repeating, at least one time, the step of exposing the stent to a neutron flux.

14. A kit for inhibiting restenosis in a patient vessel, the kit comprising:

an expanding tubular structure having a surface and a first member of a specific binding pair immobilized to the surface; and

a restenosis-inhibiting moiety configured for local administration.

15. The kit of claim 14, wherein the restenosis-inhibiting moiety is a radioactive moiety.

16. The kit of claim 14 wherein the restenosis-inhibiting moiety is a radioactive moiety selected from among the group consisting of:

yttrium-90, iodine-125, iodine-132, iodine-131, iridium-192, phosphorous-32, rhenium-186, rhenium-188, holmium-166, praseodymium-142, lanthanum-140, dysprosium-165, samarium-153, copper-64, copper-67, gold-198, erbium-169, palladium-103, palladium-109, cobalt-57, cobalt-60, or vanadium-48.

17. The kit of claim 14, wherein the restenosis-inhibiting moiety is a neutron-capture moiety.

18. The kit of claim 14 wherein the restenosis-inhibiting moiety is a neutron-capture moiety selected from among the group consisting of:

actinium, boron, cadmium, cadmium-113, dysprosium, dysprosium-164, erbium, europium, europium-151, gadolinium, gadolinium-152, gadolinium-153, gadolinium-155, gadolinium-157, gold, hafnium, indium, iridium, mercury, holmium, holmium-165, plutonium, protactinium, rhodium, samarium, samarium-149, samarium-152, or thulium.

19. The kit of claim 14 further comprising a catheter for administering the restenosis-inhibiting moiety.

20. The kit of claim 14 further comprising an agent for selectively disrupting the specific binding pair.